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Ladies' Stylish
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EVERYTHING OF
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WM. POWELL, Ltd.
HONGKONG.

THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

THE
BANDMANN
OPERA CO.

50 LONDON ARTISTES 50

Will present the following latest London
Successes, most of which will be staged
for the first time in Hongkong:

TO-NIGHT!
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26th.
The great Daily Theatre Success
'THE CINGALEE'
which ran for 3 years at Daly's Theatre,
London.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 28th.
The great Apollo Theatre Success
'MR. POPPLE OF IPPLINGTON.'

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29th.
The Rage of London and New York
'THE BELLE OF MAYFAIR.'

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30th.
The sparkling military comedy
'LADY MADCAP.'

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31st.
The sparkling Chinese Comic Opera
'SEEI SEEI'
Music by Sydney Jones, composer of The
Gaiety.

FRIDAY, NOV. 1st, LAST NIGHT.
'THE SPRING CHICKEN.'

Box Plan NOW OPEN at Messrs S.
MOUTRIE & CO., LD.
Hongkong, October 1, 1907.

S. MOUTRIE & Co.,

LIMITED.

NEW PIANOS

ON HIRE

at \$10.00 Per Month.

Tuning and Regular
Attention Inclusive.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

BLUTHNER, RUD. IBACH,

RACHELS, PLEYEL,

ROSENKRANZ, HOPKIN-

SON, KEMMLER, and

HOFF & HOFF, &c.

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

York Building,

CHATER ROAD.

Hongkong April 16, 1907.



A. S. WATSON
& Co., Ltd.

WATSON'S
CELEBRATED

BLEND.

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

A PURE MALT

WHISKY

OF

GENUINE AGE

VERY FINE

AND

MELLOW.

PER CASE \$15.00.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, July 27, 1907.

MEMOS FOR MONDAY.

Auctions.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Japanese Embroideries and Curios, &c., at No. 66, Queen's Road Central.

3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land at the Public Works Department's Office.

Amusement.

9 p.m.—Performance at City Hall.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per Korea undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Goods per Atholl undelivered after this date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, October 30—
11 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, &c., at Mr Geo. P. Lammert's Sales Rooms.

THURSDAY, October 31—
2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, &c., at the 'Queluz,' No. 14, MacDonnell Road.

FRIDAY, November 1—
Goods per Korea undelivered after this date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, November 2—
2 p.m.—Military Gun Practice.

TUESDAY, November 5—
2.15 p.m.—Meeting of His Majesty's Justices of Peace at the Magistracy.

The China Mail

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1907.

GOVERNMENT MONOPOLIES

When the anti-trust campaign commenced in the United States those who favoured state socialism thought that the policy in which they believed had a very fair prospect of ultimate adoption. Even Mr Bryan, looking for a good catchword for his last effort to secure the Presidency, thought that "Government Ownership of Railways" would catch on with the electorate.

That it did not do so and was generally condemned as ridiculous shows that, however trusts may abuse the privileges of private ownership, the people of America have too much common sense to suppose that state ownership would be an improvement. On many occasions we have pointed to Japan as a ghastly example of the ill effects of the Government taking over commercial enterprises. Every mail from Japan strengthens the belief that if the results of state socialism are to be judged from experience in that country then the only possible verdict can be that it has failed miserably. Our contemporary, the "Japan Chronicle," in the course of a thoughtful article on Government Monopolies, lays it down as its matured opinion that "there is increasing evidence on all hands that the Japanese Government's propensity for taking into its own hands some of the country's commercial assets has proved detrimental to the real interests of the country." This bears out what we have claimed consistently. But it is not only the foreign papers in Japan which denounce the Government's interference with the country's industries. The "Jiji Shimpo," which has been styled the "Times" of Japan, recently solemnly warned the Government that its policy was calculated to obstruct the commercial progress of the Empire. It based this assertion on the fact that financiers and manufacturers in Japan were becoming disinclined to put money or energy into any enterprise. As soon as the Government saw that good returns were obtainable from an undertaking worked by private enterprise it at once began to consider the feasibility of nationalising it. Most of these enterprises have been developed laboriously and at great cost. Now it has become known that the Government is prepared to allow private enterprise to do the sowing of the seed while it retains to itself the privilege of reaping the crop. Capitalists and manufacturers have become disheartened. One of the most serious results of the policy of the Government, according to the "Jiji Shimpo," is in frightening foreign capital away from the country. If, our contemporary says, Japanese are so discouraged that they will not embark on any new enterprises it is hardly likely that the foreign investor will

feel inclined to risk his capital. All this is particularly interesting in view of the fact that an attempt is being made in Great Britain to use the threatened railway strike as an argument for nationalizing means of communication. In theory Government ownership of railways would be beneficial; in practice it is most disastrous. If any evidence were required Japan could supply sufficient to convince the most sceptical that except perhaps in the case of new countries which require opening up to promote settlement, Government control of railways simply emphasises the objectionable features of private ownership. A comparison of the efficiency of privately owned and Government railways in Europe was made recently in which the superiority of the former was shown by overwhelming testimony. Government monopolies have been tried in the balance and beyond all question they have been found wanting.

China has, according to the native newspapers, made a discovery somewhere in the Canton Delta. "It is reported that there is an island near Hongkong and Macao which has been found by Japanese who live there and engage in mining in that island. The Waiwun has ordered the Viceroy of Nanking and Canton to send warships to investigate the matter." This paragraph appears in a Shanghai paper. It is to be hoped that a naval engagement will not be fought without notifying the river steamer owners. They might run a few excursions.

The "break" in copper which is held to be primarily responsible for the financial crisis in America is an illustration of the latter being bit. It was the Amalgamated Copper Company which forced the price, which was 15¢ cents per pound in 1905, up to 26 cents in the earlier portion of this year. The Company firmly resisted the efforts of consumers to obtain some concession and apparently were too blind to see that a "slump" was looming up. On July 5 the President of the Company expressed this view in regard to the price of copper: "I don't know why it should change; certainly not for lower values. Europe is short of our copper and the world's demand is greater than the world's supply." Ten days later the price had fallen to 22 cents and immediately afterwards to 18 cents. It continued to decline with the result which we know. The moral of this seems to be that the controllers of trusts are fallible. They are just as likely to make mistakes as the ordinary citizen and when they do make them they have to pay heavily for their errors. The discomfiture of the Amalgamated Copper Company will not be the occasion of a great demonstration of sympathy on the part of copper consumers, either in the United States or elsewhere.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

Attention is directed to the advertisement in another column re gun practice.

The Japanese Crown Prince left Chemulpo on Oct. 20, to visit Chinhae Bay and Tsushima Island on his way to Sascho.

Rev. J. H. France will lead the Hongkong Christian Union meeting at 5.30 p.m. on Monday next at the Y. M. C. A., Alexander Buildings.

The Cinematograph at Watson's is now to show a programme of new pictures to-night. We are informed that there are some specially good ones amongst the number.

In our report of the meeting of the Canton Insurance Co. a mistake was made regarding the auditors. Messrs W. H. Potts and H. Percy Smith were appointed for the ensuing year.

Duke Tsai Tse, the President of the Board of Finance, has memorialized the Throne asking to instruct all the provincial governments to be more economical, the treasury of the state being lately very much impoverished.

"Tell the interpreter to speak up," said the foreman of the jury in the Supreme Court yesterday. The interpreter raised his voice and repeated the sentence again and just at that moment the clock in the tower boomed the hour. "Can you hear that?" asked Sir Henry Berkeley of the jury. "It's the clock making all the row, now," interjected the Acting Chief Justice, and the jury brought forth a general smile.

THE TRUNK TRAGEDY.

ADSETTS CONFESSES.

A Plea for Pardon.

Influenced no doubt by the solemnity of the sentence passed upon him on Wednesday and a realisation that only by a miracle could he escape the gallows, Adsetts has, we have it on the best authority, confessed that he murdered Gertrude Dayton.

The confession was made in the hope that His Excellency the Governor would be moved to clemency when he was aware of certain circumstances connected with Adsetts' family. It appears that he has an old and decrepit mother and young brother in America who are supported by the exertions of a sister, a young girl.

When his mother received the news of his arrest on a charge of murder she collapsed, and medical opinion has it that the shock of learning that he is to be executed will prove fatal to her.

This news arrived by the last Mail and it probably had its influence in deciding Adsetts to make a clean breast of it.

His confession is, we believe, the last of the dead woman and he had visited many houses of ill-fame and drunk a large quantity of liquor, they returned to the Hongkong Hotel and quarrelled, Adsetts alleging that the woman continually provoked him.

On this he struck her in the region of the heart and knocked her down.

The woman fell to the floor unconscious and thinking that he had killed her Adsetts determined, before disposing of the body, to make sure that life was extinct, putting the waist belt round her neck and twisting it tight with a hairbrush. He then put the corpse in the trunk, as admitted.

The confession, we understand, has been placed before His Excellency the Governor and will no doubt be put before the Executive Council in due course.

We understand the date of the execution has been fixed for November 13.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The U. S. Consul-General received the following cable from the Manila Observatory today: "October 26, 1907, at 9.50 a.m. typhoon E. N. E. Manila not far Eastern coast Luzon."

TENDERS WANTED.

Tenders are invited by the Government for repairs to the Hygiene, maintenance and repair of Government buildings; maintenance and repair of roads, bridges, telegraph and telephone lines; supply and delivery of iron and brass work for waterworks and sewerage for 1908; supply and delivery of public works stores for 1908; and for providing and fixing boundary stones to land lots.

THE BANDMANN CO.

The Bandmann Company played the popular comedy "The Daffy Maids" last night to an appreciative audience. Fun waxed fast and furious and the Company added another laurel to the wreath they have collected during their stay. Harry Cole was "Joe Mivens," and kept the pot of fun boiling. To-night the Company play "The Cingalee."

NEW INDUSTRIES.

Branches of Hongkong Milling Company.

We learn on credible authority that the Hongkong Milling Company, Limited, has branched out into a new and profitable branch of enterprise. Over and above the power required for the ordinary work of the mills, even when working at high pressure as at present, there was a surplus available. The management has turned portion of this to good account by establishing an ice-making plant with a capacity of 24 tons per day (63,700 pounds). The entire output for 10 years has been purchased by the Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd., (of which Messrs Jardine, Matheson and Company are the General Managers) at a handsome profit. Also we understand that the Milling Company contemplates the erection of a brewery and a large aerated water plant as they have sufficient power and possess, moreover, an unlimited supply of excellent water. It is gratifying to know that this Company has so soon and so materially added to the actual producing industries of Hongkong, upon which its future so largely depends.

THE DEVANHA COLLISION.

A New Finding.

TOKYO, October 19.
The Supreme Marine Court at Tokyo today quashed the judgment of the Osaka Court exonerating the pilot King and suspending the license of Captain Shimakawa for the collision between the Devanha and the Shinshu Maru. Both are now blamed and King's license has been suspended for a month, and Captain Shimakawa's for four months.

King asserted that he mistook the Shinshu Maru's turning course and took steps too late to avoid a collision. He also alleges that Captain Shimakawa failed to take steps to avoid the collision, when he made out the two sailboats of the Devanha. He turned the Devanha's head to starboard suddenly when he saw the green light on his port side.—"N. O. Daily News."

CIVIL SERVICE CHANGES.

The appointment of Mr H. H. J. Gompertz as First Magistrate (in succession to Mr T. S. Smith) and to act as Puisne Judge during the absence of His Lordship the Chief Justice is gazetted. Mr G. Clementi, Assistant Registrar General, has been appointed Assistant Colonial Secretary (vice Mr Gompertz) and Mr E. D. C. Wolfe takes up Mr Clementi's vacant position.

THE POWER OF MIGHT.

Commenting on the United States outlook in the Pacific the "San Francisco Call" says: "The influence of the United States on the Pacific must be chiefly naval. We must maintain a fleet in these waters capable of dealing with that of any other power. It is not in the least likely that the fleet will ever be called to action, but its being a necessary factor in the diplomatic game that will be played for the control of markets. In a word, our influence in Pacific waters must be made worth while if we are to hold our own with Japan in competition for Chinese trade."

ENGINES ON THE CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, October 25.

My attention was called to a communication in your esteemed evening contemporary, of the 22nd inst., headed "Canton-Hankow Railway." As the question touched upon one of so much importance, I have made careful personal investigation.

It was stated that the three engines for Wang Shu arrived first and those for Shik was long later. The fact is all five came on the same steamer. The reasons why the engines for Shik waiting were set up were not really that the great Wang Shu engines that they were urgently needed to reduce engine trouble that had to be laid up for repairs, while there was no pressing need on the Wang Shu section; second, because the facilities for erecting the engines were better at Shik-wai-tung, where a properly equipped machine shop is already in operation; and third, as there was no pressing need for the engines, Chief Engineer Kwong did not care to increase his force temporarily and so his regular force has done the work of erection.

It was stated that "the sliding valve was defective, thus causing too much escape of steam," and that "there might be other defects. Anyhow, the boiler was very nearly injured on one occasion when water was found at the last moment to be almost exhausted."

Now the facts are these: During the first runs about the yard, the sliding valves were purposely removed to let any water and dirt that might be in the cylinder head escape. Any one acquainted with engines will see the wisdom of this in starting a new engine. As to the boiler being almost without water, it is supposed that what gave rise to this report is the fact that a connecting pipe was not properly adjusted and the supply of water to the boiler was interrupted, but it was promptly discovered and rectified, and the boilers were not in danger at any time.

The engine in question is now in first-class working condition and is out on the line. Yesterday it was subjected to a severe test. Eleven large American coaches were hauled from Wang Shu to the end of the completed section, twelve miles distance and return and the engine's work was in every particular satisfactory. Some thought that, with such a load, it could not carry enough water to get to the end of the line, but the run proved that it could have made the round trip.

No sort of repairs have been effected; the parts have simply been adjusted since the first trial runs. The engine is of the standard suburban type, in use around many American cities. I went out to the yards this morning and talked with the representative of the American Locomotive Company, who is here superintending the erection of the engines, and went on board one of them. I noted that its shop register number was 43,581, which, I am informed, meant that the American Locomotive Co. had at the time of the completion of that engine manufactured just that many railway locomotives. The Company's representative told me that their shops, seven in number, I believe, now had a combined capacity of 3,000 engines per year. They ship to all parts of the world. Such a company ought certainly to know how to construct serviceable engines, and it is scarcely probable that they would foist an inferior or defective engine upon a railway that in the near future will purchase close on a hundred engines. I talked with Thotai Kwong and he told me that he was altogether pleased with the engines, and they were fully up to the standards agreed upon, and that there were no defects of any kind in the construction. He was especially pleased with the result of the test made yesterday. Another engine was to make its first trial trip to-day, and the third will be ready within another week.

Miss V. Evelyn B. Baugh is on a visit to Canton to be with her brother, Mr H. G. Baugh, the American Vice-Consul General, and is the guest of Rev. and Mrs R. E. Chambers.

A SAFE COUGH MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN.

Never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it and relief is always sure to follow. It is especially valuable for colds, croup and whooping cough. For sale by all chemists and store-keepers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY.

Extensive Damage.

Great Loss of Life.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuter, via Bombay.)

LONDON, October 25.

A violent earthquake has occurred in the province of Calabria, south-west Italy, resulting in widespread damage. The town of Ferruzzano has been completely destroyed, and the cathedral at Gerace has collapsed.

The loss of life is estimated at two hundred.

The Pope has expressed his deep sympathy with the sufferers and is sending money to the homeless.

The Government is hurriedly taking relief measures.

THE LUSITANIA.

Breaks German Record.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuter, via Bombay.)

LONDON, October 25.

The steamship Cunarder Lusitania has arrived at Queenstown from Sandy Hook in 4 days 22 hours 53 seconds, having covered the distance at an average speed of 23.61 knots per hour, against the Deutschland's best average 23.51.

The weather was bad.

On her maiden trip the Lusitania averaged 23.01 knots, the best day's run being 63 knots and the highest speed in one day 23.86 knots. The following figures are interesting:—

FASTEST ATLANTIC PASSAGE.
Deutschland, New York to Plymouth, 2,982 knots, 6d. 7h. 38min., Sept. 14, 1906.
Average speed 23.36 knots.
Deutschland's highest average on longer route, 3,082 knots 23.51 knots.

RECORD HIGHEST DAY'S RUN.
Deutschland, March 1902 601 knots.

Comparisons between the speed of the Lusitania and the two crack German liners would have more value if we were sure that the knots by which each boat's speed is measured were of the same length in English feet. Theoretically, a knot (or nautical mile) is a minute of arc of the meridian of a particular latitude, and varies with the latitude, owing to the earth not being a perfect sphere. At the Equator, for instance, a knot would be 6,015.95 ft., at the Poles 6,107.76 ft., and in the latitude of the ocean route from Europe to New York about 6,080 ft. Nautical surveyors take into account these small differences; and the measured nautical mile for speed trials on the Clyde, where the Lusitania was built, is longer than the nautical mile used for the same purpose at places more southerly.

The British Admiralty knot is 6,080 ft., and the recognised knot of the United States Navy 6,060.27 ft.

The German knot amounts to 1,882 metres or 6,077 English feet—practically the same as the British Admiralty. A knot in very general use measures 1,000 fathoms; and, a fathom being 6 ft., this knot would be 6,000 ft. The river statement, therefore, that the 53 knots constituting the Lusitania's previous twenty-four-hour run is eight knots less than the Deutschland's record of 601 knots in the same time is useless for comparison purposes. If the knot used in both cases were the knot of 6,000 ft., or the Admiralty knot of 6,080 ft., the difference in the German knot's favour is over nine English miles; whereas if the Deutschland used the 1,000-fathom knot her actual lead was less than one-eighth of a mile. In the absence of metal lines, which, as Mr Samuel Cunard remarked, are not needed on the beautiful level sea, the championship of the Atlantic must be awarded to the vessel—not necessarily the speediest—crossing between two agreed-on ports in the shortest time.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, October 25.

The "Canton Daily News" states that a strictly secret meeting of the directors of the Canton-Hankow Railway was held yesterday. Eight directors were present, together with Assistant Director General Wong King Tong. Not even the secretary and reader were admitted to the meeting, so it was impossible to get the least hint of the proceedings.

A QUICK AND SAFE REMEDY FOR BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

TWENTY years ago Mr Geo. W. Brock discovered that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was a quick and safe cure for bowel complaints. "During all of these years," he says, "I have used it and recommended it many times and the results have never yet disappointed me." Mr Brock is publisher of the Aberdeen Mercury, U.S.A., Enterprise. For sale by all chemists and store-keepers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TERRITORIAL ARMY.

Important Announcement Expected.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters.)

London, October 25.

His Majesty the King will luncheon on Saturday with the Lords Lieutenant, in full uniform, and is expected to address them on the Territorial Army Scheme, in which His Majesty takes the deepest interest.

Mr. Dalhousie will probably be present.

THE COMMERCIAL CRISIS.

London, October 25.

Business has been appointed to the Westinghouse Electric and the Westinghouse Electric Corporation in London.

Mr. Dalhousie has deposited \$10,000,000 in the local banks, and this has created the market, which has been very irregular.

The Bank of England rate of the count is unchanged.

There is a consensus of opinion in London that the market has stood in a reasonable manner, the influence of the New York market, which has been a factor in the market, has been a factor in the market.

Fishing reports that the River have been reported that the River City Trust Co. has deposited \$1,700,000, and that the market remains closed.

New York reports that the Hamilton Bank, with deposits of \$7,000,000, the Twelfth Ward Bank, with deposits of \$3,000,000, and the Empire Savings Bank, with deposits of \$3,000,000, have suspended payment. The market opened strong and buoyant, but later on it collapsed to below yesterday.

CANADA AND JAPAN.

London, October 25.

At a banquet in London, in honor of the late Mr. Landon, who was one of the most prominent of the Japanese, Mr. Landon said he regarded as one of the happiest of his life the day when he was elected to the Japanese Consulate in London, and that he was one of the most prominent of the Japanese.

EMPRESS OF CHINA.

London, October 24.

The Empress of China is sunk along side the wharf at Vancouver. The after end of the engine room are flooded.

UNREST AT SHU-HING.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Canton, October 24.

A gentleman who has just come down from Shu-Hing informs me that the officials there evidently fear some trouble as already intimated in the paragraph I sent yesterday. A few nights ago they went out about midnight and made a careful search for bad characters. At another time all the school buildings were searched, and the passage boats are repeatedly searched for arms and ammunition, as well as for suspicious characters. A Chinese gambler has recently been stationed there. Two foreigners are on board. Every evening it moves up to the fish barge and guards it through the night.

NEW WARSHIPS AND ARSENALS IN CHINA.

Consul W. T. Gracey, of Tsingtau, reports as follows concerning further Chinese plans for the equipment of a national armament:

An Osaka paper states that aside from two torpedo craft recently ordered by Governor Chang-ching in Japan, and already delivered at Wuhsang, an order for twelve other warships of different types has now been let in Japan by China. A Chinese paper, the Shen-pai, states that two officials named Li-pan-sai and Shen-schau-hsin have been ordered to France to inspect places where cannons and other heavy war materials are made. They are to be followed soon by four more officials with similar duties, after which armories and factories are to be made in China along the lines of those visited and inspected.

RHEUMATISM.

WHY suffer from this painful malady. One application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm will relieve the pain and make rest and sleep possible. Many cures have been effected by it. Continued use. For sale by all chemists and store-keepers.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

Examiner's Report.

The report on Queen's College for the year 1906-1907 is published in the current issue of the "Government Gazette." In their report the examiners remark that discipline was good and the work on the whole neat and tidy, handwriting being good. In the upper classes, however, some of the students seemed to feel that the examination was not important as it did not affect their positions in the class and they were slothful, but in the lower classes a better spirit was evinced and the boys tried to do their best.

The system of allowing the scholars to "correct" each other's mistakes was deprecated by the examiners, unless the Form Master exercised supervision. In one instance, the subject being grammar, 25 out of 30 boys had no mistakes, the remaining 5 having only one but on examining the states quite a number of mistakes were discovered which had been passed as right.

The examiners suggested the advisability of holding Masters' meetings at stated intervals, to discuss school matters, and pointed out that for so large an establishment as Queen's College it was surprising that such meetings were not held.

The desks at the school were still unsatisfactory. There was lack of wall maps and pictures. Many of the rooms were overcrowded, and no attempt had apparently been made to improve the lighting and ventilation, which was severely criticised last year.

The examiners then went on to treat the various subjects separately. Colloquial English was on the whole, very fair, and the lower school again showed better than the upper school, the younger boys seeming more alert. The difficulty experienced by boys in explaining the passage in their own words was remarked on and it was suggested that explanation should be encouraged.

Reading was good throughout the school. Dictation had somewhat varying results: some of the lower classes did very well, some of the upper classes did badly.

Composition with few exceptions, was poor. Grammar papers were good on the whole. Geography. Speaking generally, the results were not good, and considering that three classes were examined in the same syllabus last year the results should have been better.

History was not very good. Hygiene was well done in Classes III, IV and V, but Class II did badly. Book-keeping was taught in Classes I and II and seemed to be well taught. Arithmetic in the lower classes was well done, but in the upper classes the work was not so good. Class I showing remarkable progress in figures. In Class I the work was disappointing, for only three out of seventeen got over 50 per cent of the marks.

Algebra in Classes II, III and IV was good, but in Class I the results were not satisfactory. Geometry was more satisfactory.

In trigonometry fourteen boys were examined, the average percentage of marks gained being 22 and 30. Translation from Chinese into English was not so good and some of the examples given were most amusing, but in translations from English into Chinese the work was better.

The examiners were: Messrs. E. J. C. Wolfe, B.A. (Inspector of Schools), S. B. C. Ross, B.A., and R. O. Hutchison, B.A.

AN OPINION OF WU TING FANG.

American would rejoice at the news that Wu Ting Fang is to be sent to this country again, says a Michigan paper. Wu was one of the most picturesque figures ever imported, during his visit to this country. He took American conditions in an easy manner that was extremely popular. Thoroughly oriental, he interested himself in the incident in a way that was interesting, while at the same time he lost none of his own individuality.

But it was only when he became a football enthusiast that he touched the high water mark of popularity. On the oriental side he would have made a good side partner for the President. He was a lover of the strenuous. Of course, he did not tie up his queue bundle himself into a suit of molasses and allow eleven husky and weighty men to jump on various parts of his anatomy. His football enthusiasm was vented entirely from the grand stand but that was about as near to the real thing as a Chinaman was expected to get, anyway, and his remarks on the game showed that he had good sporting ideas.

Many will remember his presence at the Michigan-Cardinal Indian game at Detroit in the fall of 1901. He was in the west on a visit at the time, and someone suggested that he go to the game. He was on and his impressions of the great American sport as freely given afterwards, and his undoubted enthusiasm, stamped him as a good sportsman.

Incidentally while in this country he was concerned in some diplomatic work. Of course, he had to have some excuse to come over here in the first instance and nobody held it up against him. The Empress Dowager, however, failed to appreciate the good work he was doing as a football player, and he was recalled. Now he may be returned. It seems rather pity that a man of the ironical type and a lover of good football should be compelled to waste his talents in China.

CROUP.

AN attack of croup can be ward off by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy promptly at the first indication of the approach of the disease. For sale by all chemists and store-keepers.

NEW BANK AT SHAMEEN.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Canton, October 25.

The corner stone of the new premises of the International Banking Corporation on the Shameen was laid to-day in the presence of a large company with appropriate ceremonies.

Mr. C. S. Paget, of the firm of Purnell and Paget, architects of the new premises, presided. Mr. D. A. Menaul, the Canton Manager of the International Banking Corporation, laid the stone with a silver trowel which was presented to him by the Architects.

After the ceremony the company adjourned to the old premises where refreshments were served, when all wished the Corporation long and increasing prosperity. The premises will be a pleasing addition to the settlement's buildings.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A QUESTION OF CHURCHISM.

(To the Editor of the CHINA MAIL.)

Sir, I am glad to learn from "Markman," that the worst scores in the recent shooting match were not made by military men.

Replying to Mr. W. Hamilton Graham I repeat that His Majesty's Forces are the paid servants of the public, the civil community, who expect them, like other servants, to be efficient in every way. Mr. W. Hamilton Graham attaches much importance to "breeding" and little to his Latin. Colonial sports-keepers could, however, tell Mr. W. Hamilton Graham something of the "breeding" of some of their customers. Yours, etc.

SHARE REPORT.

In their weekly share report, dated 25th October, Messrs. Vernon and Smith state:

The market has remained fairly steady with a fair business in the latter part of the week. Rates remain without any important change, and the market closes steady. Exchange on London T/T 23 1/2, on Shanghai 74.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai continue steady with sales at 8065 (old) and 8060 (new); the rate in London remains unchanged at 47 1/2 for the old, and 47 1/2 for the new shares. Nationals without change or business.

Marine Insurance.—With the exception of North China, which are now quoted at 72 1/2, 73 1/2 dividend of 7 1/2 paid on the 23rd inst., we have nothing to report under this heading.

Fire Insurance.—Hongkong has changed hands during the week at \$300, and China at \$8, both closing steady with probable buyers at these rates.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao have been in demand during the week at 27 1/2 and 28, and with no shares forthcoming the rate has improved at 27 1/2, closing at 28 1/2 with sales and buyers. New Star Perries have improved to 11 with buyers, and Shells have needed to 42 1/2 without business. We have nothing further to report under this heading.

Refiners.—Guina Sigmas have ruled steady, but the reported intention to report at the close of last week was not realized, and the market has ruled dull to weak, closing with sellers at 104. Luzons remain unchanged.

Mining.—Rauha have ruled weaker during the week, and with the exception of all sales at 4 we have nothing to report. Chinese Engineers continue neglected and quiet.

Docks, Wharves and General.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have changed hands in small lots at \$102, closing quiet at that rate. Kowloon Wharves and Army Docks, and the reported intention to report at the close of last week was not realized, and the market has ruled dull to weak, closing with sellers at 104. Luzons remain unchanged.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—With the exception of a few sales of Humphreys at \$100 we have nothing to report under this heading.

Cotton Mills.—Ewos have fallen to 56 in Shanghai. Other cottons remaining unchanged.

Miscellaneous.—China Boreas have been placed during the week at 11 1/2 and 10, closing with buyers at 11 1/2. China Providents have ruled quiet at \$8.80, with small sales. A circular from the General Managers to shareholders intimates that a meeting is called to authorize the issue of the unsold shares of this company, £1,000,000. Comments have been made in some extent at 11 1/2 and 11 1/2, closing with sellers at 11 1/2. China Lights and Electric, also lopes close in demand at quotations without any business to report.

A PRESIDENT'S COUSIN.

Arrested at Mukden.

After a jolly career during the last three years, Mr. McKinley, a cousin of the late American president, and long wanted in the United States in connection with evidence against the promoters of the noted Oregon Land Frauds, has been arrested at Mukden by the Chinese authorities at the request of the U.S.A. Consul-General, and is now awaiting his removal to the States. McKinley has been running a Watch Club at Mukden lately, with great financial success, and has been on several occasions a guest at the U.S.A. Consulate there. His wife is a very lovely American woman who has large means of her own; and he will doubtless be glad to get the matter cleared up on his return, and go back to "Simple Life."

WHITE VERSUS BROWN.

In an address before the Kentucky Bankers' Association Henry Clow made the prediction that within the next few years all the European nations will be compelled to combine against China, Japan and India, who represent about two-thirds of the world's population. Mr. Clow advances the opinion that the only way for the United States to keep aloof from the combination would be to make a deal with England to exchange the Philippines for some of the British South American possessions.

BOXERS IN SOUTH KIANGSI.

KIAN, October 8.

The ugly rumors for some time prevalent in Kanchow city and district at last broke out suddenly in the City on Friday, Sept. 27th, and all the Protestant homes and places of worship were looted, burned or destroyed by the mob. It is now certain that these were city people, rather than Boxers, but the complete freedom allowed the latter for some months past and their doings, as related later, of Sept. 25th and 26th, together with the intolerance and inability of the officials, emboldened them to do what in ordinary circumstances they would never have dared to do. The blame therefore rests with the officials.

The foreigners in the city all escaped peacefully to the various Yamen, but few of them saved more than a box or so of clothes, or just some things they could carry along easily. No one expected such an attack on most of their personal effects might have been saved.

The China Inland Mission is the only Protestant body at work here, and has a good force of foreign workers, together with a strong and growing church, and quite a number of inquirers. The foreigners are Mr. and Mrs. Home, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, and Messrs. Porteous, Tyler and Rowe; the latter three, however, except Mr. Rowe, being away at the coast, escaped the riot, but the others were in the city. The foreigners are Mr. and Mrs. Home, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, and Messrs. Porteous, Tyler and Rowe; the latter three, however, except Mr. Rowe, being away at the coast, escaped the riot, but the others were in the city. The foreigners are Mr. and Mrs. Home, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, and Messrs. Porteous, Tyler and Rowe; the latter three, however, except Mr. Rowe, being away at the coast, escaped the riot, but the others were in the city.

While all the Protestants have so far come off unhurt, not even a nation among whom being reported would be injured in body, this cannot be said of the Romanists, who have suffered terribly. The French priest, King, at the large headquarters of the French Mission, was killed and terribly mutilated, and his body was thrown into the river. The body was since been brought to the city by the officials. This priest was killed, and much other damage done in the country, on the 25th. The next day the mob began on the large Romanist places in the city, and it was only when seeing the smoke and flames, that the missionaries realized the full situation, and went at once, as requested, to the Yamen.

By next forenoon two large parties, one of foreigners and one of natives, were seen by two large boats and were being escorted by gunboats down to Kian, where they were to be landed. Messrs. Home and Marshall, however, wisely choosing to stay in Kanchow in order to help the poor people who had lost their all, and also to be able to begin reconstruction at the earliest possible moment.

Mr. and Mrs. Motile, hearing of the disaster to Kanchow, were able to pick up in comparative quietness, although the rumors there (south of Kanchow) were very bad, and seeing a boat came also on to Kian, arriving here on Sunday, October 6th. So far Sin-feng is reported safe, although all the places at Feng-tung Tanchang, the mountain summer houses, etc., are destroyed.

Troops were wired for by the officials, both here and Nanchang, and the well drilled Kian men, to the number of 300, were sent on at once, and 1200 came later by boats from the Capital. These of course arrived too late to stop the riot, but terrible will be the punishment meted out on their arrival. Already the officials are taking very severe measures having tortured and flogged quite a number, and beheaded a few of the "roughs." The Chinese people are packing and fleeing in consternation, as they hear soldiers are coming. The foreigners seem agreed not to ask for any indemnity themselves; this is a wise if difficult choice. — Shanghai Mercury.

THE SWATOW "REBEL."

A petition, signed by sixty Chinese merchants in Singapore and Johore, has been forwarded to Mr. Otto Kong Sing, Hongkong, to be presented to the Governor of the Colony, should the appeal against the decision of the magistrate be confirmed by His Excellency in the case of Lu Kai Sing, formerly a merchant in Johore and Singapore, whose extradition to China sought by the Chinese Government on a charge of armed robbery. The petitioners express the opinion that the proceedings against the accused are connected with and owe their origin to the recent revolutionary uprising in South China, and that the charge of armed robbery has been used against him solely for the purpose of securing his extradition. The hearing of the appeal will come on next month.

MANCHURIAN FINANCES.

Tokyo, October 20.

A reliable telegram from Mukden states that Viceroy Hsu Shih-chang has applied to the Government for a subsidy of 5,000,000 because of the impoverished state of Manchuria. It is reported that he will return to Mukden as soon as his application is granted.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr. Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 26th at 11.40 a.m. The barometer has fallen rapidly in Japan owing to a typhoon which has approached the E. coast of the island near Manila.

The disturbance is expected to move in a westerly direction and to cause much weather over the China Sea during the next two or three days. Pressure is highest over China to the North of the Yangtze. It is giving way slowly in S. China.

Strong N.E. winds are expected to prevail in the Formosa Channel and along the Northern shores of the China Sea. Hongkong: rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day 0.0 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow: 1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: N.E. winds, fresh to strong; fair. 2.—Formosa Channel: Same as No. 1. 3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lameo: Same as No. 1. 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: Same as No. 1.

SPORTING NOTES FROM HOME.

(Our Special Letter.)

London, September 21.

Swimming.

James Wolfe, the Glasgow swimmer, must be quite used to failure in regard to the Channel swim. Montagu Holbourn had the hardest kind of luck in failing when close to Dover Pier on one occasion and Wolfe had just such another experience this season, only that he tried the other way, from the English to the French Coast. His pluck is well understood and he made still another effort this week and a particularly fine one. Though the temperature of the water was as low as 60 degrees he stayed in about 11 1/2 hours and was about two miles from Cape Blancnez when forced to give up. He battled for hours against heavy seas and finally had to acknowledge defeat. He had a weird experience during the swim, a large bottle nose shark coming to the surface only a few feet away from him.

Boxing and Wrestling.

The match between Fred Welsh and J. White, decided in private at Pontypool this week, proved a very stubborn contest and showed that the supporters of White had good grounds for putting him up against such a tried and successful performer as Welsh. The bout was scheduled to go twenty rounds, but it did not last so long, though seldom has more work been crowded into sixteen rounds. Welsh proved best man and won in the sixteenth round, but he knew all about it and found White a worthy rival. Another capital contest was furnished by C. Knuck and Curly Watson in their six-round bout at Wembley (London), though it was robbed of some interest by an over-indulgence in holding, and the referee's decision (a draw) was the last under the circumstances.

That wrestlers are great wranglers is now well understood and somehow none of the champions appear able to arrange a match without a lot of preliminary wrangling and a war of words. After much talk Hackenschmidt and Padonny appear to be as far off a match as ever. Indeed the developments of late may prevent a meeting, as a writ has been served on Hackenschmidt on account of certain statements he has made in regard to his fellow-countryman. We are, however, promised a match between Hassan (a protégé of Pierre) and Padonny after the latter has had ten months' practice at the catch-as-catch-can style.

CRICKET IN 1907.

The curtain was rung down on the cricket season with the Notts (Champion County) v. Rest of England match at Kington Oval. The final day of this produced a very high order and altogether it was a fitting close. When the final stage was reached England had scored 297 and 30 for one wicket, while the first century of Notts produced 179. Thus the prospects of a definite finish were not bright and on P. F. Warner and Tyldesley resuming it soon became evident that the batsmen were masters of the situation. These two were still unbeaten at the luncheon interval, when the innings was declared closed with the score 256 for one wicket. Tyldesley's contribution was 114, while Warner made 113, which (following his 116 in the first innings) gave him a double. Faced with the task of getting 353 runs in a little over three hours, Notts could only play for a draw. Ironmonger was bowled without scoring, but the two Gums (J. and G.) made a splendid stand, George scoring 71, while John carried his bat out for 165. George Gunn delighted the on-lookers by his brilliancy, and better batting has not been seen during the season. The match finally ended in a draw, Notts scoring 211 for three wickets. Only three wickets fell during the last day for an aggregate of 416 runs, which shows how the batsmen laid on the wood. Most people were pleased the Notts men retained their unbroken record though the match clearly showed their success was due to the two bowlers (Hallam and Vass) being dead on wet wickets.

BATTING AND BOWLING.

The batting and bowling tables for this and last season offer a big contrast as while C. J. Burnip and Tom Hayward had figures of 67 and 66 respectively last year, we find C. B. Fry now showing the way with 4574. He is followed by two more amateurs, F. H. B. Champain 46.60 and P. F. Warner 46.12, with Hayward 45.25, A. E. Lawton 41.75, G. N. Foster, 40.78, H. K. Foster 37.66 and Hobbs 37.45 next. Thus amateurs are very much to the fore and, indeed, Hayward and Hobbs are the only two professionals among the first eleven. It may also be pointed out that only Fry and Hayward among the first eleven batsmen were considered good enough to play in the Test matches. On turning to the bowling we find the professionals very much to the fore, for though R. O. Schwarz, of the South African team, shows the way with 137 wickets at a cost of 11.77 runs each, the next four are pros., viz., Hallam 168 at 12.69, Haigh 102 at 12.82, Vass 163 at 14.23 and Huddleston 79 at 14.36. Gordon White, of the South Africans, comes next, 66 and 14.73, and the strength of the visitors certainly lay in the attack, as A. E. Vogler, 110 at 15.62, and G. A. Faulner, 89 at 15.82, did the eleventh and thirteenth places, whereas Faulner's average, 29.82, and A. O. Nourse's 29.34, (the leading batsmen) are only thirty-second and thirty-fourth in the first class batting table.

CINEMATOGRAPE PATHE.

WEIMANN'S LARGE HALL.

(ENTRANCE: WYNDHAM STREET).

Special Programme.

SATURDAY NIGHT.

NEW PICTURES.

Hongkong, July 17, 1907. 1167

And now a word of all-rounders. Premier honours belong to Tarnup, of Australia, who scored 1552 runs, average 32.33 and took 183 wickets, average 15.70. He is closely followed by J. N. Crawford, 1168 runs, average 30.47, and 124 wickets at 16.95. Hirst 1354 runs, average 28.38, and 188 wickets at 15.20, and Rhodes, who scored 1558 runs, average 22.02, and secured 177 wickets at a cost of 15.57 runs each.

FOOTBALL.

The acknowledged cracks are making progress in the first league matches and since writing last Aston Villa, Newcastle United and Liverpool have picked up points. On the other hand Bristol City fell from grace by losing to Sheffield Wednesday (1-0) when entertaining the Yorkshiremen. Another of the leaders in Manchester United lost (2-1) at Middlesbrough and the table has already undergone considerable change. Liverpool made an upward move by beating Blackburn (2-0) at Liverpool and then visited Sheffield United and played a jointless draw. Only three teams now remain unbeaten, namely, Sheffield United, Sheffield Wednesday and Manchester City, while Bury top the table with eight points for five matches with Manchester United and Middlesbrough next, each with six points for four matches.

Turning to Scottish Association Football, Celtic had a hard struggle to retain an unbeaten record, when opposing Kilmarnock on the latter's ground. The visiting forward line did not "nick" in the usual manner and no goal was scored by either. Another close game was seen in Dundee visiting Heart of Midlothian and the Edinburgh team only just scraped home by one goal to nil. Falkirk gave a rare exhibition of goal scoring on journeying to Motherwell and beat the home team by five to nil. One of the most satisfactory features of Saturday's matches was the improvement of Queen's Park, the amateurs managing to draw on receiving a visit from Greenock Morton, thanks chiefly to F. T. Fitchie, who scored for Queen's Park.

Touching on Scottish Football, the Scottish F. A. has decided to affiliate with the International Federation. The significance of this lays in the fact that it automatically solves the problem of Scotland's attitude regarding the English F. A. and the New Amateur Association and clubs belonging to the latter will now be able to arrange matches with clubs belonging to the Scottish F. A.

SPORTING.

Cricket.

LEFT HALF CO. v. RIGHT HALF CO.

88 CO. v. R. G. A.

A match between these Half Companies was played yesterday afternoon on the Garrison Ground and proved extremely interesting. Had the light kept up the Right Half Company would probably have achieved a much better score.

The scores are:—

LEFT HALF COY.

Bombt. Humphrey v. Turner b. Thomas 14
Gr. McElath v. Cotton b. Walton 42
C. S. M. Owen c. b. Walton 2
Mr. Gr. Torr c. Thomas b. Brady 18
Serge. James b. Walton 41
Gr. Sewell 41

* Total 185
Grs. Dann, Sims, Mills, O'Hare and Woolgar did not bat.

* Innings declared closed.

RIGHT HALF CO.

Serge. Walton b. Sewell 5
Gr. Brady b. Humphrey 7
Sgt. Grady c. O'Hare b. Woolgar 17
Br. Thomas c. Sims b. Dann 19
Gr. Moore b. Woolgar 7
Double b. McElath 5
Cotton b. Woolgar 10
Turner J. H. b. Woolgar 4
White J. not out 3
Kemp not out 1
Extras 5

Gr. Gaddard did not bat.

Football.

GARRISON LEAGUE.

The following are the fixtures in the Garrison Association Football League for the week commencing 28th October:

Date. Teams. Referee.

Tues. 83 Co. R.G.A. v. 87 Co. R.G.A. Opl. Flt. Mids.

Wed. 40 Co. R.E. v. 41 Co. R.G.A. Opl. Flt. Mids.

Thurs. "Departmental" v. "H" Co. Mids. O.M.S. Thorp, R.G.A.

Fri. 25 Co. R.E. v. 88 Co. R.G.A. Opl. Flt. Mids.

KICK OFF 4.15 P.M.

RESULTS FOR LAST WEEK.

G.O.

"A" Co. 3/Mids. 2 v. 83 Co. R.G.A. 0-0

"F" Co. 3/Mids. 4 v. 87 Co. R.G.A. 1-4

"H" Co. 3/Mids. 2 v. "G" Co. Mids. 3-6

"A" Co. 3/Mids. 2 v. "E" Co. Mids. 1-6

Match "Departmental" v. 88 Co. R.G.A. was not played.

Tennis.

There will be an interesting tennis match at the Park Club to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at 4.30 p.m., when Capt. and Mrs. Bosley will play Mr. H. Hancock and Mrs. Moxon.

Read - -

The opportunity presents itself to read all the latest and best literature at a minimum of cost.

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STEAMERS	Days	From	Due at	Days	From	Due at
DELHI	19	Colombo	20	19	Colombo	20
ARCADIA	20	Colombo	21	20	Colombo	21
DEVANHA	21	Colombo	22	21	Colombo	22
MALTA	22	Colombo	23	22	Colombo	23
DELTA	23	Colombo	24	23	Colombo	24
ARCADIA	24	Colombo	25	24	Colombo	25
DEVANHA	25	Colombo	26	25	Colombo	26
DELTA	26	Colombo	27	26	Colombo	27
MALTA	27	Colombo	28	27	Colombo	28
DELHI	28	Colombo	29	28	Colombo	29
ARCADIA	29	Colombo	30	29	Colombo	30
DEVANHA	30	Colombo	31	30	Colombo	31
DELTA	31	Colombo	1	31	Colombo	1
MALTA	1	Colombo	2	1	Colombo	2
DELHI	2	Colombo	3	2	Colombo	3
ARCADIA	3	Colombo	4	3	Colombo	4
DEVANHA	4	Colombo	5	4	Colombo	5
DELTA	5	Colombo	6	5	Colombo	6
MALTA	6	Colombo	7	6	Colombo	7
DELHI	7	Colombo	8	7	Colombo	8
ARCADIA	8	Colombo	9	8	Colombo	9
DEVANHA	9	Colombo	10	9	Colombo	10
DELTA	10	Colombo	11	10	Colombo	11
MALTA	11	Colombo	12	11	Colombo	12
DELHI	12	Colombo	13	12	Colombo	13
ARCADIA	13	Colombo	14	13	Colombo	14
DEVANHA	14	Colombo	15	14	Colombo	15
DELTA	15	Colombo	16	15	Colombo	16
MALTA	16	Colombo	17	16	Colombo	17
DELHI	17	Colombo	18	17	Colombo	18
ARCADIA	18	Colombo	19	18	Colombo	19
DEVANHA	19	Colombo	20	19	Colombo	20
DELTA	20	Colombo	21	20	Colombo	21
MALTA	21	Colombo	22	21	Colombo	22
DELHI	22	Colombo	23	22	Colombo	23
ARCADIA	23	Colombo	24	23	Colombo	24
DEVANHA	24	Colombo	25	24	Colombo	25
DELTA	25	Colombo	26	25	Colombo	26
MALTA	26	Colombo	27	26	Colombo	27
DELHI	27	Colombo	28	27	Colombo	28
ARCADIA	28	Colombo	29	28	Colombo	29
DEVANHA	29	Colombo	30	29	Colombo	30
DELTA	30	Colombo	31	30	Colombo	31
MALTA	31	Colombo	1	31	Colombo	1

LONDON.

STEAMERS		DAYS		FROM		AT		PENANG		DATE	

